

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

in a place too hot or sunny. They multiply, the flowers increase in size, and grow double, and develop an odor almost like a bed of sweet violets—which is peculiarly grateful when, as they often do, they come up and blossom through the snow, while the clustering bees make them gently hum, like Virgil's hedge of willows—and the leaves make a most beautiful shining border all summer.

In the woods the Hepaticas are constantly visited by the bees from the hives at home; indeed, they are the first things to start out the bees. I know of one hive in particular, from which the bees regularly go every spring a mile and a half to a patch of woods, to

gother honey from the early Hepaticas.

Ranunculus pusillus, Poir, not only grows at New Dorp, but in most of the wet places south of the Staten Island R. R. for some miles each side of New Dorp.

Ramuuculus alismæfolius, Geyer, I have found abundantly in Connecticut; Greenwich, Stamford, Norwalk, New Canaan; and I think it must occur in Westchester County.

Rammulus flammula, L., var. reptans, Gray, so common from Niagara in all the waters that empty into the St. Lawrence, I found last July, (1869,) cast on the shore on the south end of Pelopel's Island in the Hudson, opposite Cornwall. It had a fresh flower, but I saw none growing, and do not know whence it came.

Coptis trifolia, Salisb. Grows on Staten Island, south of the R. R., in wet places, between Vanderbilt's Landing and Garrison's, in company with *Trientalis Americana*, Pursh; *Smilacina bifolia*, Ker, etc.

I have also seen it near White Plains, and in Connecticut; and frequently along the Hudson River.

Cornus Canadensis, L. I know some patches in the woods near Patchogue, Long Island. Near the same place, in a brackish marsh, is *Utricularia cornuta*, Michx., which I have not seen elsewhere hereabouts, except in the Jersey Pines.

I. H. H.

- 31. Vinca minor, L., is pretty thoroughly naturalized on Betts Av. at Laurenceville. It grows for the space of sixty or seventy feet on the road-side. It grows also on Train's Meadow Road, near Jackson Av., where I have seen it, and Sedum ternatum, growing for several seasons.

 M. Ruger.
- 32. Ethusa Cynapium, L. May be found on the bank of the East River, just outside of the northern part of Jones' Woods. It may be found also in the court-yard on the N. E. corner of Lafayette Place and E. 4th St., where it flowered till quite late last fall. A specimen from this place is in the herbarium of the Club. M. R.
- 33. Darlingtonia.—The "American Agriculturist" for March contains a historical notice of *Darlingtonia Californica*, Torr., by Prof. Thurber, with a fine engraving of the plant.
- 34. Special Notice.—We repeat our call upon the friends of the cause to help make us known in all the surrounding districts, wherever a lover of plants is found. Our aim is no temporary gratification, but to do something towards making Botany a permanent institution of New York.

 W. H. Leggett, 224 E. 10th St.